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Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic

Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report contains the financial performance report of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999. The General Assembly, by its resolutions 52/249 of 26 June 1998 and 53/238 of 8 June 1999, appropriated an amount of $63,415,650 gross ($62,230,050 net) for the same period, excluding voluntary contributions in kind of $2,863,300. Expenditure for the period totalled $60,221,750 gross ($58,991,550), resulting in an unencumbered balance of $3,193,900 gross ($3,238,500 net).

The unencumbered balance resulted mainly from the lower deployment levels of military and civilian personnel and reduced operational requirements under premises/accommodation, air operations and other equipment.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the Mission are set out in paragraph 15 of the present report.

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I. Introduction

1. The United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic (MINURCA) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1159 (1998) of 27 March 1998 with effect from 15 April 1998 for an initial period of three months. The Mission's mandate has been extended by the Council in subsequent resolutions, the last of which was resolution 1271 (1999) of 22 October 1999, by which the Council extended the Mission's mandate until 15 February 2000, with a view to ensuring a short and gradual transition from United Nations peacekeeping involvement in the Central African Republic to a post-conflict peace-building presence.

2. The initial budget for the maintenance of MINURCA for the 1998/99 financial period was set out in the report of the Secretary-General dated 11 May 1998 (A/52/895) and was predicated on the holding of legislative elections in the Central African Republic in August/September 1998. Pending the submission of a report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the implementation of the mandate of MINURCA and of his recommendations on the future role of the United Nations in the legislative elections process, the budget covered the period from 1 July to 30 November 1998 and amounted to $27,637,000 gross ($26,900,500 net), exclusive of the budgeted voluntary contributions in kind of $1,137,500. It provided for 1,350 contingent personnel and 24 civilian police, supported by 179 civilian staff (106 international and 73 local).

3. On the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, contained in its report dated 19 May 1998 (A/52/911), the General Assembly, by its resolution 52/249 of 26 June 1998, appropriated an amount of $29,105,850 gross ($28,369,350 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for that period, inclusive of $1,468,850 for the support account for peacekeeping operations.

4. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1201 (1998) of 15 October 1998, by which the Council, *inter alia*, extended the Mission's mandate until 28 February 1999 and authorized MINURCA to support the conduct of legislative elections in the Central African Republic (held in November/December 1998), in his letter dated 19 October 1998 the Controller sought the concurrence of the Advisory Committee in the entering into of commitments in an amount of $18,111,200 gross ($17,728,700 net) to cover MINURCA's additional requirements for the reporting period arising from the Security Council decision. The Advisory Committee's concurrence with the Controller's request was granted in a letter from its Chairman dated 23 October 1998.

5. By its resolution 1230 (1999) of 26 February 1999, the Security Council extended the mandate of MINURCA, with its existing structure and overall strength, until 15 November 1999, with a view to the full termination of the Mission no later than that date. The revised budget of MINURCA for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General dated 5 May 1999 (A/53/939) and amounted to $63,415,650 gross ($62,230,050 net), exclusive of voluntary contributions in kind of $2,448,200. It provided for the maintenance of MINURCA at the authorized strength of 1,350 contingent personnel and 24 civilian police, supported by the increased (from 1 March 1999) civilian staffing establishment of 238 civilian staff (114 international staff, 111 local staff and 13 United Nations Volunteers).

6. On the recommendation of the Advisory Committee contained in its report dated 21 May 1999 (A/53/971), the General Assembly, by its resolution 53/238 of 8 June 1999, appropriated for MINURCA the amount of $34,309,800 gross ($33,860,700 net), in addition to the amount of $29,105,850 gross ($28,369,350 net) already appropriated under its resolution 52/249, for a total appropriation for the 1998/99 financial period of $63,415,650 gross ($62,230,050 net), inclusive of the commitment authority previously granted by the Advisory Committee (see para. 4 above). Those amounts have been assessed on Member States. Taking into account voluntary contributions in kind of $2,448,200, total resources provided to MINURCA for the 1998/99 financial period amounted to $65,863,850 gross ($64,678,250 net).

II. Implementation of the budget

7. Information on the operations of MINURCA and on the situation on the ground during the reporting period is contained in the reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council dated 21 August 1998 (S/1998/783 and Add.1), 18 December 1998 (S/1998/1203 and Add.1), 29 January 1999 (S/1999/98), 14 April 1999 (S/1999/416), 28 May 1999 (S/1999/621) and 15 July 1999 (S/1999/788).

8. During the reporting period, the MINURCA military force continued to assist in maintaining a secure and stable environment in Bangui through the conduct of regular patrols and maintenance of checkpoints operated 24 hours a day. The Mission's civilian police advisers developed and conducted short-term police trainer programmes aimed at providing professional and general skills to the national police and gendarmerie personnel, with a view to creating the nucleus of an adequately trained national security force. Savings under the related headings were primarily attributable to the unanticipated withdrawal in mid-April 1999 of one contingent and delays in the deployment of civilian police advisers, resulting in the average vacancy rates of 4 per cent and 8 per cent under military contingents and civilian police, respectively.

9. With regard to the MINURCA staffing situation, while the average vacancy rate during the reporting period for staff in the Professional category was 26 per cent, compared with the overall average vacancy rate for all international staff of approximately 13 per cent, the key political and administrative positions of the Mission remained filled, contributing to the successful implementation of its mandated activities.

10. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1201 (1998), MINURCA provided logistical support for the legislative elections and participated in the observation of the two rounds of elections held on 22 November and 13 December 1998. To that end, the Mission arranged for the deployment of troops drawn from its existing contingents together with additional logistical, medical and communications support personnel provided by the Governments of Canada and France, as well as of 14 medium-term and 80 short-term electoral observers to five provincial sites and to sites in Bangui, and for the distribution and retrieval by air and road transport of electoral materials and equipment. Resources made available to the Mission for the transportation of supplies and materials, as well as for the acquisition of additional electronic data-processing and communications equipment were utilized in accordance with the budgetary provisions.

11. In March 1999, following the departure of the French military logistical contingent which had been providing maintenance, logistical and technical support services to the Mission since its inception, the MINURCA civilian component assumed responsibility for the additional administrative services, engineering support, maintenance and sustainment of accommodation facilities and equipment, as well as for the maintenance and repair of the Mission's vehicle fleet. While provisions made in the budget under the related headings were adequate to ensure the smooth transition to the civilian logistical support arrangements, the Mission reported variances in expenditures under operational costs resulting in the overall savings, primarily attributable to the reduced requirements under premises/ accommodation, air operations and other equipment, as detailed in annex II.A to the present report.

12. An important factor affecting the implementation of the budget was support provided to MINURCA by the Governments of Canada, Denmark and France as voluntary contributions in kind. As shown in table 1 and annex I to the present report, compared with their total projected value of $2,863,300, the reported value has been increased by $425,400 to $3,288,700 to reflect the additional contribution from the Government of France of military-pattern vehicles and aircraft services for the transportation of equipment during the legislative elections period.

III. Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999

13. As indicated in table 1 below, from the appropriation of $63,415,650 gross ($62,230,050 net) for the maintenance and operation of MINURCA for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, expenditure amounted to $60,221,750 gross ($58,991,550 net), inclusive of $22,957,600 in unliquidated obligations. The resulting unencumbered balance of $3,193,900 gross ($3,238,500 net) represents, in gross terms, approximately 5 per cent of the amount appropriated. Annex I to the present report contains financial performance information for the reporting period by budget line item, with supplementary information on significant variances presented in annex II. Annex IV contains a chart showing apportionment and expenditure by main budget group.

Table 1
Apportionment and expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	*Apportionment*[a]	*Expenditure*[b]	*Variance*
Military personnel	32 454.4	31 911.7	542.7
Civilian personnel	13 220.9	11 980.1	1 240.8
Operational requirements	14 675.0	13 118.6	1 556.4
Other programmes	175.6	277.0	(101.4)
United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi[c]	235.3	235.3	-
Support account for peacekeeping operations	1 468.9	1 468.9	-
Staff assessment	1 185.6	1 230.2	(44.6)
Gross requirements	**63 415.7**	**60 221.8**	**3 193.9**
Income from staff assessment	(1 185.6)	(1 230.2)	44.6
Net requirements	**62 230.1**	**58 991.6**	**3 238.5**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	2 448.2	2 873.6[d]	[f]
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	415.1	415.1[e]	[f]
Total resources	**66 279.0**	**63 510.5**	[f]

[a] Based on appropriation provided in General Assembly resolutions 52/249 and 53/238.
[b] Includes an amount of $22, 957,600 in unliquidated obligations.
[c] Included in apportionment.
[d] Represents the estimated value of logistical support ($664,500) medical services ($391,900) military-pattern equipment and services ($1,675,400) and air freight ($141,800).
[e] Represents the estimated value of radio broadcasting equipment, including preparation costs.
[f] Not applicable.

14. Information on the deployment of military and civilian personnel during the reporting period is presented in table 2 and annex III.

Table 2
Authorized staffing, incumbency and vacancy rates for military and civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999

Personnel category	*Authorized strength*	*Actual strength (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*
Military contingents	1 350	1 296	4
Civilian police	24	22	8
International staff			
1 July 1998-28 February 1999	106	92	13
1 March 1999-30 June 1999	114	98	14
Local staff			
1 July 1998-28 February 1999	73	70	4
1 March 1999-30 June 1999	111	113	(2)
United Nations Volunteers	13[a]	2[b]	88

[a] From 1 March 1999. Does not include 14 medium-term electoral observers for the legislative elections held in November/December 1998 and 26 observers authorized from 1 May 1999 for the presidential elections.
[b] Rounded.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session

15. **The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of MINURCA is to decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $3,193,900 gross ($3,238,500 net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999.**

Annex I

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999: summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	*(1)* *Apportionment* [a]	*(2)* *Non-recurrent expenditures*	*(3)* *Total expenditures (inclusive of non-recurrent expenditures)* [b]	*(4) = (1) - (3)* *Variance*
I. Military personnel				
1. Military observers	-	-	-	-
2. Military contingents	25 246.6	-	24 703.9	542.7
3. Other requirements pertaining to military personnel				
(a) Contingent-owned equipment	4 733.8	-	4 733.8	-
(b) Self-sustainment	2 107.6	-	2 107.6	-
(c) Death and disability compensation	366.4	-	366.4	-
Subtotal, line 3	7 207.8	-	7 207.8	-
Total, category I	**32 454.4**	**-**	**31 911.7**	**542.7**
II. Civilian personnel				
1. Civilian police	915.3	-	833.1	82.2
2. International and local staff	11 705.5	-	10 547.3	1 158.2
3. United Nations Volunteers	398.2	-	397.8	0.4
4. Government-provided personnel	-	-	-	-
5. Civilian electoral observers	201.9	-	201.9	-
Total, category II	**13 220.9**	**-**	**11 980.1**	**1 240.8**
III. Operational costs				
1. Premises/accommodation	1 930.3	26.9	1 597.0	333.3
2. Infrastructure repairs	52.0	-	63.7	(11.7)
3. Transport operations	873.7	17.6	789.4	84.3
4. Air operations	6 474.9	453.9	5 423.0	1 051.9
5. Naval operations	2.4	-	5.2	(2.8)
6. Communications	1 109.0	498.3	1 104.7	4.3
7. Other equipment	1 034.2	711.3	748.5	285.7
8. Supplies and services	1 512.3	-	1 575.5	(63.2)
9. Air and surface freight				
(a) Transport of contingent-owned equipment	1 250.0	1 346.0	1 346.0	(96.0)
(b) Commercial freight and cartage	436.2	276.7	465.6	(29.4)
Subtotal, line 9	1 686.2	1 622.7	1 811.6	(125.4)
Total, category III	**14 675.0**	**3 330.7**	**13 118.6**	**1 556.4**

Category of expenditure	*(1)* *Apportionment* [a]	*(2)* *Non-recurrent expenditures*	*(3)* *Total expenditures (inclusive of non-recurrent expenditures)b*	*(4) = (1) - (3)* *Variance*
IV. Other programmes				
1. Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-	-
2. Public information programmes	89.4	174.4	190.8	(101.4)
3. Training programmes	86.2	13.5	86.2	-
4. Mine-clearing programmes	-	-	-	-
5. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-	-	-
Total, category IV	**175.6**	**187.9**	**277.0**	**(101.4)**
V. United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi [c]	**235.3**	-	**235.3**	-
VI. Support account for peacekeeping operations	**1 468.9**	-	**1 468.9**	-
VII. Staff assessment	**1 185.6**	-	**1 230.2**	**(44.6)**
Gross requirements, categories I-VII	63 415.7	3 518.6	60 221.8	3 193.9
VIII. Income from staff assessment	**(1 185.6)**	-	**(1 230.2)**	**44.6**
Net requirements, categories I-VIII	62 230.1	3 518.6	58 991.6	3 238.5
IX. Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	**2 448.2**	-	**2 873.6** [d]	[f]
X. Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	**415.1**	-	**415.1** [e]	[f]
Total resources	**66 279.0**	**3 518.6**	**63 510.5**	[f]

[a] Based on appropriation provided in General Assembly resolutions 52/249 and 53/238.

[b] Includes an amount of $22,957,600 in unliquidated obligations.

[c] Included in apportionment.

[d] Represents the estimated value of logistical support ($664,500), medical services ($391,900), military pattern equipment and services ($1,675,400) and air freight ($141,800).

[e] Represents the estimated value of radio broadcasting equipment, including preparation costs.

[f] Not applicable.

Annex II

Supplementary information on significant variances

Military personnel

Apportionment: $32,454,400; expenditure: $31,911,700; variance: $542,700

1. The unutilized balance of $542,700 under this category of expenditure was attributable to savings under military contingents as budgetary provisions made under other requirements pertaining to military personnel for the reimbursement of troop-contributing countries for the contingent-owned equipment, self-sustainment and death and disability compensation were fully obligated.

Military contingents

Apportionment: $25,246,600; expenditure: $24,703,900; variance: $542,700

2. The net unutilized balance of $542,700 under this heading was attributable to the departure of the French logistical support contingent and the subsequent phasing-in of military personnel for its replacement during February and March 1999, as well as to the unforeseen withdrawal of another contingent in mid-April 1999. As shown in table 1 and annex III to the present report, the average strength of military personnel over the reporting period was 1,296, representing a vacancy rate of 4 per cent compared with the full deployment of the authorized 1,350 personnel assumed in the budget. The resulting unutilized balances under standard troop cost reimbursement ($376,000), welfare ($25,800), rations ($179,400), clothing and equipment allowance ($6,200) and mission subsistence allowance ($11,300) were partially offset by additional requirements under emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops ($74,700), as the actual costs for the rotation and emplacement of contingents were higher than estimated.

Civilian personnel

Apportionment: $13,220,900; expenditure :$11,980,100; variance: $1,240,800

3. The unutilized balance of $1,240,800 under this heading was primarily attributable to reduced requirements under civilian police ($82,200) and international and local staff ($1,158,200).

Civilian police

Apportionment: $915,300; expenditure: $833,100; variance: $82,200

4. The unutilized balance of $82,200 under this heading was attributable to the average vacancy rate of 8 per cent for civilian police resulting in reduced requirements under mission subsistence allowance ($28,300) and clothing and equipment allowance ($1,800). Unutilized balances were also realized under travel costs ($52,100) as the planned rotation of 17 civilian police was not undertaken.

International and local staff

Apportionment: $11,705,500; expenditure: $10,547,300; variance: $1,158,200

5. The unutilized balance of $1,158,200 under this heading was primarily attributable to savings under international ($1,064,200) and local ($98,400) staff salaries, partially offset by additional requirements under common staff costs ($65,900), general temporary assistance ($15,200), consultants ($8,200) and other official travel ($7,100).

6. The unutilized balance under international staff salaries resulted primarily from the unanticipated level of vacancies in the Professional category of staff which averaged 26 per cent, compared with the overall vacancy rate for international staff of some 13 per cent against the budgetary assumption of 10 per cent (see also para. 9 of the present report) and a higher proportion of staff classified as mission appointees (70 per cent) compared with the budgetary assumption of 50 per cent. The average grade levels of local staff during the reporting period (G-3, step III) were lower than the G-4, step II level applied in the budget, resulting in the corresponding savings under local staff salaries. While expenditures incurred under the consultants and general temporary assistance budget line items were within the budgetary parameters, the reported additional requirements resulted from the inadvertent recording under these headings of the unrelated international staff travel and salary costs. Additional requirements were also reported under other official travel costs owing to intensified political consultations during preparations for the legislative elections and under common staff costs, owing to the recording of charges for international staff assigned to MINURCA from other United Nations duty stations.

Operational costs

Apportionment: $14,675,000; expenditure: $13,118,600; variance: $1,556,400

7. The unutilized balance of $1,556,400 under this heading resulted primarily from reduced requirements under premises/accommodation ($333,300), transport operations ($84,300), air operations ($1,051,900) and other equipment ($285,700), partially offset by additional requirements under infrastructure repairs ($11,700), supplies and services ($63,200) and air and surface freight ($125,400).

Premises/accommodation

Apportionment: $1,930,300; expenditure: $1,597,000; variance: $333,300

8. The unutilized balance ($333,300) under this heading was primarily attributable to reduced requirements under alteration and renovation of premises ($125,700) and construction/prefabricated buildings ($76,000) as several of the envisaged projects were not undertaken, owing to the lack of engineering expertise and suitable local contractors, as well as under utilities ($268,000) owing to lower actual expenditures on electricity, water and generator fuel. Actual expenditures for the rental of premises and maintenance services were also lower than provision made in the budget, resulting in savings of $30,200 and $28,900 under the respective budget line items. The unutilized balances were partially offset by additional requirements under maintenance supplies ($195,500), owing primarily to

purchases of building supplies and materials (plywood, timber, cement, sand, paint) for the maintenance of Camps Beal and M'poko.

Infrastructure repairs

Apportionment: $52,000; expenditure: $63,700; variance: ($11,700)

9. For operational reasons, resources provided in the budget for the upgrading of airstrips were used for the maintenance and upgrading of roads. Additional requirements of $11,700 under this heading resulted from emergency repair of the access dirt roads leading to Camps Beal and M'poko required in the aftermath of heavy rains during the rainy season.

Transport operations

Apportionment: $873,700; expenditure: $789,400; variance: $84,300

10. The unutilized balance under this heading was attributable to reduced requirements under rental of vehicles ($49,600), workshop equipment ($10,800) and petrol, oil and lubricants ($45,800) partially offset by additional requirements under spare parts, repairs and maintenance ($22,000). While requirements for the rental of heavy trucks were largely met through the use of available military vehicles, savings under workshop equipment resulted from the transfer of automotive tools and equipment from the United Nations Transitional Administration in Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (UNTAES) and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola (MONUA). Additional savings were realized under petrol, oil and lubricants as actual consumption of fuel was lower than anticipated. With the transfer of old 4x4 vehicles from MONUA, however, the Mission had to commit additional resources to their maintenance and repair to ensure roadworthiness and operational readiness of its vehicle fleet.

Air operations

Apportionment: $6,474,900; expenditure: $5,423,000; variance: $1,051,900

11. The unutilized balance of $1,051,900 under this heading was principally attributable to reduced requirements under helicopter ($521,400) and fixed-wing aircraft ($806,300) operations, partially offset by additional requirements under other air operations ($280,700).

12. Savings under helicopter operations were primarily attributable to the delayed deployment of a medium utility helicopter provision for which had been made in the budget from 1 May 1999, and to cost-sharing arrangements with the United Nations Development Programme for the support of legislative elections during November-December 1998. Provision made for helicopter fuel under the helicopter operations heading remained unutilized as this cost was absorbed under fixed-wing aircraft aviation fuel budget line item.

13. With regard to fixed-wing aircraft, the unutilized balances under hire/charter and aviation fuel costs resulted from the termination of a contract for the heavy passenger/cargo aircraft one month earlier than had been envisaged in the budget, and to the lower utilization rate of the light passenger and medium utility aircraft compared with the budgeted provision.

14. The unutilized balances were partially offset by additional requirements under other air operations for landing fees and ground handling during rotation of military contingents ($36,400) and for the advance procurement of fuel bladders ($244,300) in support of the deployment of military and civilian personnel during presidential elections (originally scheduled for August/September 1999), owing to the long procurement lead times.

Other equipment

Apportionment: $1,034,200; expenditure: $748,500; variance: $285,700

15. The net unutilized balance of $285,700 under this heading was primarily attributable to reduced requirements under office equipment ($7,100), accommodation ($128,200), refrigeration ($5,700), water-purification equipment ($16,600) and miscellaneous equipment ($137,100), owing to the transfer of various items of equipment, together with spare parts, from ex-MONUA stocks and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi. Additional savings were realized under spare parts, repairs and maintenance of equipment ($84,200) as actual expenditure was lower than budgetary projections owing to the utilization of the available and transferred stocks and supplies. The unutilized balances were offset by additional requirements under office furniture ($13,800) and data-processing equipment ($76,700) budget line items, owing to the higher cost of local procurement in the mission area, in particular, of laptop computers and printers.

Supplies and services

Apportionment: $1,512,300; expenditure: $1,575,500; variance: ($63,200)

16. Net additional requirements of $63,200 under this heading reflect unforeseen expenditures attributable to losses on currency fluctuation ($285,400), as well as additional requirements under stationery and office supplies ($18,400) and sanitation and cleaning materials ($19,200) as consumption of these items was greater than originally estimated. Additional requirements were partially offset by unutilized balances under miscellaneous supplies ($182,400) as budgetary provision made for the supply of military-pattern spare parts and miscellaneous materials was not used, contractual ($41,900) and medical ($14,600) services, owing to lower actual requirements and utilization of the Mission's medical facilities, respectively, as well as owing to the transfer of some field defence items from MONUA and the Logistics Base.

Air and surface freight

Apportionment: $1,686,200; expenditure: $1,811,600; variance: ($125,400)

17. Additional requirements of $125,400 under this heading resulted from the higher actual cost of the transportation by air of contingent-owned equipment ($96,000), as well as for the sea movement of the United Nations-owned equipment transferred from MONUA and the Logistics Base and transportation of vehicles by road from Douala, Cameroon ($29,400).

Other programmes

Apportionment: $175,600; expenditure: $277,000; variance: ($101,400)

18. The reported variance of $101,400 under the above heading was attributable to the reservation of funds under public information programmes for the acquisition of a short-wave radio transmitter (see para. 19 below).

Public information programmes

Apportionment: $89,400; expenditure: $190,800; variance: ($101,400)

19. While accounts of MINURCA as at 30 June 1999 reflect reservation of funds in the amount of $169,300 for the acquisition of a short-wave radio transmitter, the transmitter was not purchased owing to the utilization of radio broadcasting equipment provided to the Mission as a voluntary contribution in kind. The obligated amount of $169,300 will be reported, upon liquidation of the obligating document, as savings from the cancellation of prior period obligations.

Training programmes

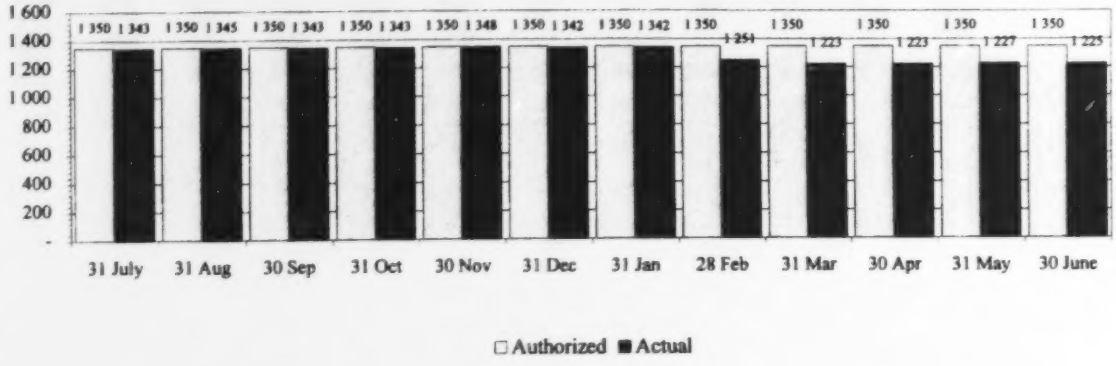
Apportionment: $86,200; expenditure: $86,200; variance: nil

20. While budgetary provision made under the above heading was fully committed, the Mission incurred unforeseen expenditure for the acquisition of miscellaneous training equipment ($13,500) and purchase of training materials and supplies ($30,400), which had been fully offset by reduced requirements under miscellaneous services ($43,900).

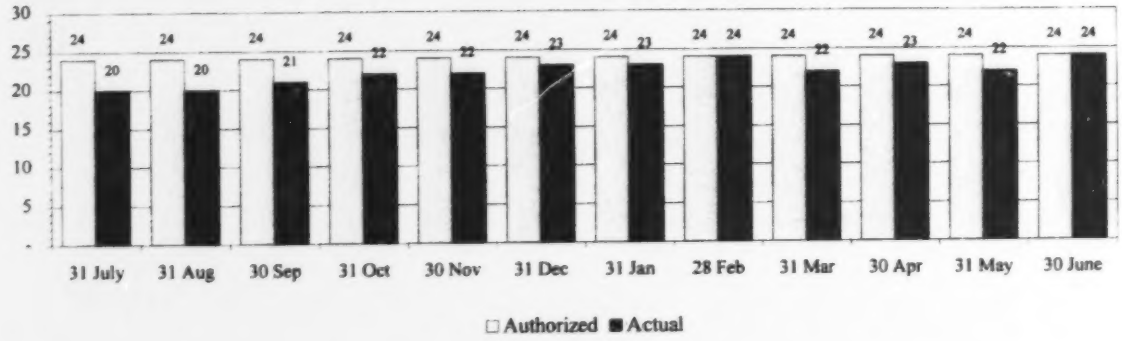
Annex III

Planned and actual deployment of military and civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999

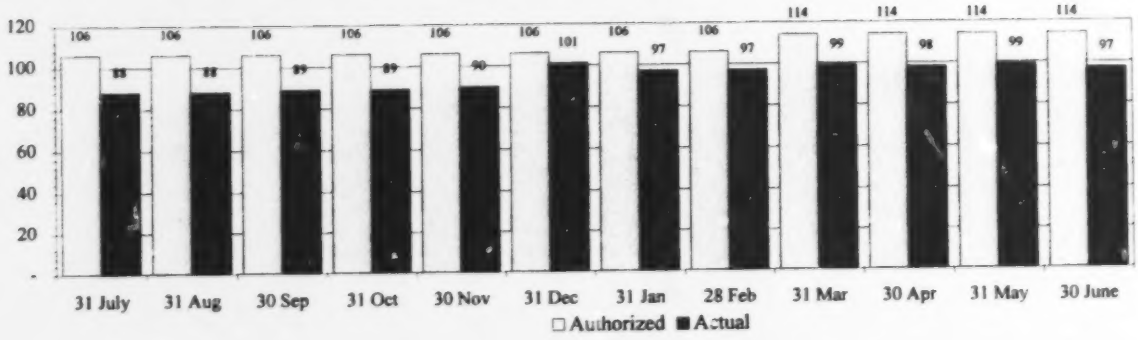
1. Military contingents



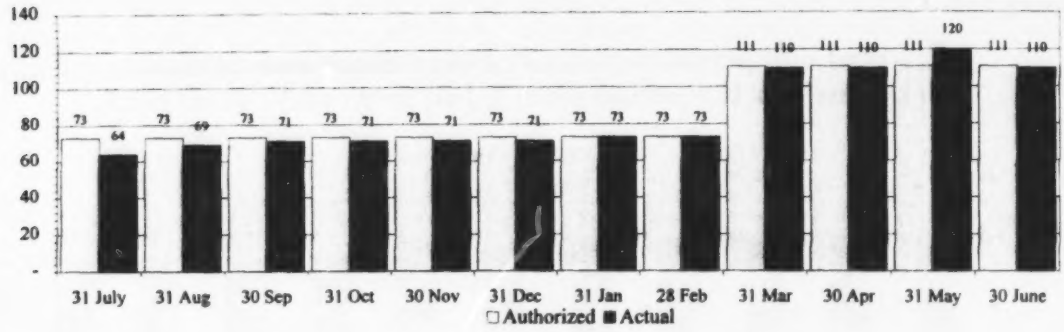
2. Civilian police



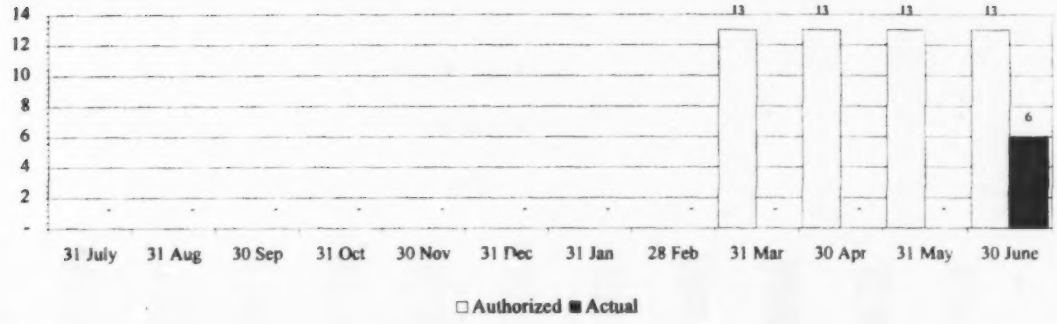
3. International staff



4. Local staff



5. United Nations Volunteers



Annex IV

Apportionment and expenditure for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999